Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended)   A method for treating a mucus secretion of a patient, the method comprising the step of administering ~~to a patient at a location inferior to the nose of the patient~~ an effective amount of a botulinum toxin to a region of a patient selected from the group consisting of the gastrointestinal tract and the genital tract in order to reduce a mucus secretion of the patient, wherein the mucus secretion is not a symptom of rhinorrhea.

2. (Original)   The method of claim 1, wherein the mucus secretion is a cholinergic influenced mucus secretion.

3. (Original)   The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin type A.

4. (Original)   The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

5. (Original)   The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in an amount of between 0.01 units and 5000 units.

6.   (Original)   The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in an amount of between 0.01 unit and 500 units.

7.   (Currently amended)   A method for treating a cholinergic influenced mucus secretion of a human patient, the method comprising the step of administering ~~to a human patient at a location inferior to the nose of the patient~~ a therapeutically effective amount of botulinum toxin type A <u>to a region of a patient selected from the group consisting of the gastrointestinal tract and the genital tract</u> in order to reduce the mucus secretion, wherein the mucus secretion is not a symptom of rhinorrhea.

8.   (Currently amended)   A method for treating a mucus secreting gland, the method comprising the step of administering to a mucus secreting gland <u>of a region selected from the group consisting of the gastrointestinal tract, the genital tract, and the respiratory tract</u> ~~located inferior to the nose~~ of a patient a botulinum toxin thereby reducing a mucus secretory activity of the gland, wherein the mucus secretion is not a symptom of rhinorrhea.

9.   (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the gland is an excessively secreting mucus gland.

10.   (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the mucus gland is influenced by the cholinergic nervous system.

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11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered by injection into the mucus gland or into the local area of the mucus gland.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin type A.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in an amount of between 0.01 units and 5000 units.

15. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in an amount of between 0.01 units and 500 units.

16. (Currently amended) A method for treating an excessively secreting mucus gland, the method comprising the step of injecting an excessively secreting, cholinergic nervous system influenced mucus gland or local mucus gland area of a region selected from the group consisting of the gastrointestinal tract, the genital tract, and the respiratory tract of a human patient located inferior to the nose of the patient with a therapeutically effective amount of botulinum toxin type A in order to reduce the excessive mucus gland secretion, wherein the mucus secretion is not a symptom of rhinorrhea.

17. (Cancelled)

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18.   (Previously presented)   The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered into a hyperactive intestinal mucosa.

19.   (Previously presented)   The method of claim 1, wherein the administration of the botulinum toxin is effective in treating a condition associated with the mucus secretion which has a duration less than the longevity of the effect of the administration of the botulinum toxin.